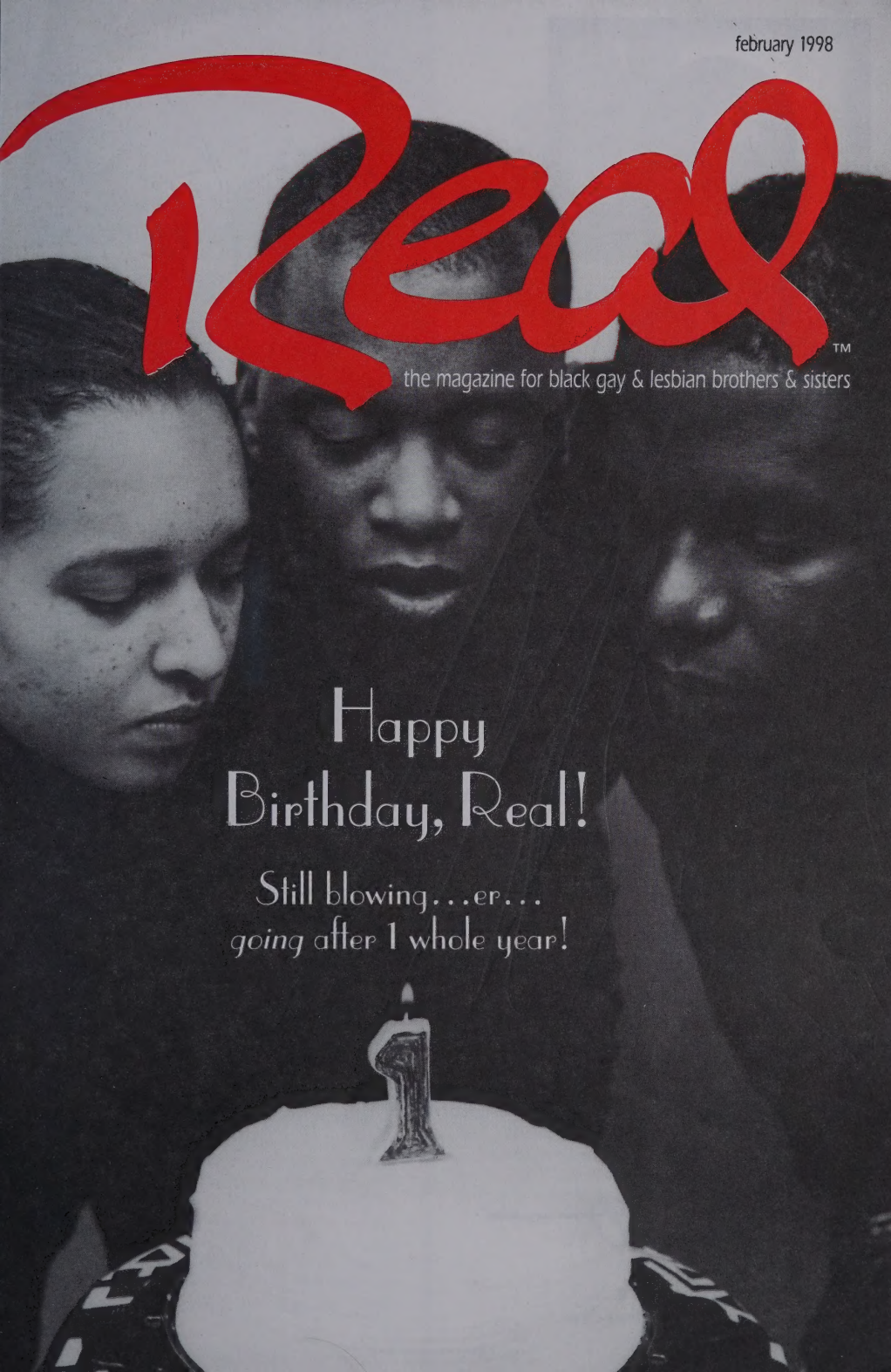
february 1998

Real™

the magazine for black gay & lesbian brothers & sisters



Happy Birthday, Real!

Still blowing...er...
going after 1 whole year!

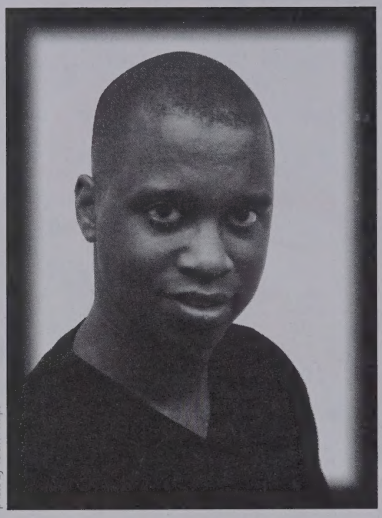


photo by Valerie Phillips

Real THINKING!

Happy Birthday REAL – and man, I don't feel like celebrating! A few hours ago I returned from a business trip to Providence, Rhode Island. The visit began early in the morning and I spent the day traveling through the city in frigid weather. When I returned to Washington, DC at 8:00 pm, I was exhausted. Instead of going home to relax, I headed to see REAL's art director to work on this month's issue.

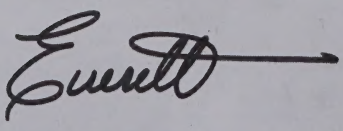
That has been the theme of my year as the publisher of this magazine. There have been many late nights, early morning planning meetings, last minute re-writes and pictures out of focus. But as I look back over the year there is certainly a sense of satisfaction and accomplishment.

What has made this endeavor so enjoyable is the collaborative process. REAL is put together by some very dedicated and talented people. The executive editor, Johanna Hardy, managed to find the time to write, recruit contributors and edit this publication while finishing up law school, taking the bar exam, and moving from Maryland to Philadelphia and then back to Maryland.

Darren Buckner has juggled the business and financial side while being a leader of innumerable gay and lesbian organizations, working at a demanding job and raising hell at church. Leslie Oakey, a straight white women, has given this magazine a graphic look that is world-class. She shows an understanding of and sensitivity to our community that once again proves that race and sexual orientation are superficial barriers between peoples.

Our job has not been easy. But in the black lesbian and gay community no one has it easy. Every day we get up and take on the battles of fighting AIDS, HIV, and cancers of all types. Our faith in God and our fellow man allows us to go to churches that aren't ready to accept us as gay people. And because we all share a common ancestry we are on the battlefront everyday to create a more diverse and just society. We fight bigotry, sexism, stupid bosses, and crazy lovers and friends. And miraculously we emerge – yes...a little tired, but energized for the next challenge.

In other words...no rest for the weary. So you keep doing what you are doing. And tomorrow REAL gets started on year two.



Everett E. Hamilton, Jr.
PUBLISHER & EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

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Cover, page 3 and page 7 photos of Johanna, Everett & Darren by Valerie Phillips

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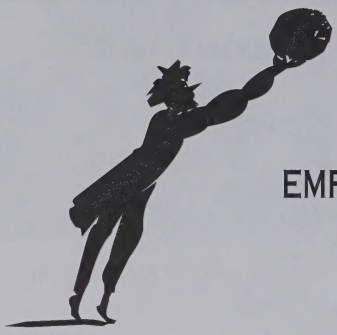

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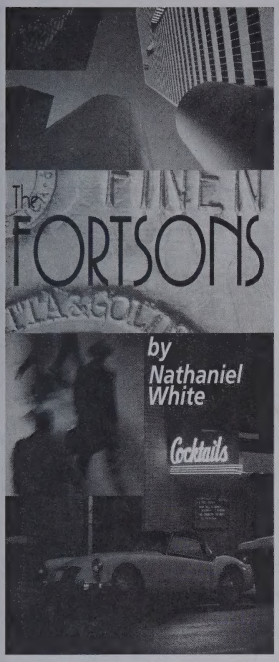


EDITOR'S NOTE: Welcome to the world of the Fortsons — cars, homes, money and intrigue — all laced with sexual tension. Every month, REAL will bring you this continuing drama about the lives of this powerful black family.

A horse, a horse, my kingdom for a horse!

Richard the Third
William Shakespeare

The Metroliner arrived at exactly eight o' clock into the snow drenched station. Ralph Fortson remembered the time because the station's large clock chimed as he exited the sleeping car. He really had not needed a sleeping compartment since he had tossed and turned the entire night with scarcely a minute's rest. Ralph had refused to travel by plane. He was deathly afraid of air travel. Travel by bus was out of the question, too many people of questionable repute. So after an interminable train ride from Miami he found himself the only passenger on a drafty Vermont platform.

The trip was uneventful except during a transfer in New York City where an old woman who had the remnants of great beauty began screaming abruptly. A tall slender white man had snatched her purse and had leapt over an obstacle course of luggage to run to an entrance on Thirty-Sixth Street. A transit police officer, who could have been a runner-up in the Mr. Olympia contest, asked onlookers if they had seen anything. Ralph could not remember much, but the officer did take his name, address and telephone number. Address and phone number – that's interesting. Ralph had a new address, and telephone number that he hoped he had told the police officer correctly. Ralph couldn't help thinking that the officer's hand had lingered a little too long near his own.

Ralph was on his way to live with his estranged father. Charles Julius Fortson, perhaps you know him? C. J. owns quite a bit of real estate in Connecticut. He made his money by building low income housing in New Haven and Bridgeport. He then branched out into investments in television, restaurants, and mineral speculation. Yes, he is one of America's richest black men. White people's rich. Ralph had not seen him in 15 years. Now he was on his way to live with him and his fourth wife, Lois.

The last time they spoke Ralph had refused to allow him at his mother's funeral ten years earlier. His parents had divorced when he was very young and his mother had returned to her hometown of Miami. There had been a terrible custody fight over Ralph. His mother had won only because of a terrible secret she knew about C. J. His

mother had promised to divulge the information at a later date – but she took the information to her grave.

Ralph never spoke to his father. There were over twenty years of missed birthdays and graduations. So you see Ralph thought it was a prank when he received a telephone call from Mr. Barrington Reed of Richburrg, Solomon, and Cohen. C. J. had heard about his graduation from college and he had a job for Ralph at one of his companies.

Ralph declined the offer at first but eventually his curiosity got the better of him and he thought what the hell. So here he stood on a train platform in White River Junction to meet a man that he hardly knew. His emotions were mixed, ranging from rage to a heightened curiosity. Ralph's emotional dilemma was interrupted when he noticed the approach of the most beautiful young man that he had ever seen. He was approximately 6'2" with dark brown colored hair and the most limpid brown eyes. He wasn't much older than Ralph but he walked with a confidence that belied his years. Ralph was embarrassed by the swelling in his pants. His erection was pressing against his tight fitting jeans. Ralph bent down to pretend that he was looking in one of his suitcases.

"Hi I'm Stephen. You must be Ralph?" Stephen, what a perfect sounding name I thought to myself. "Hello," he said again. "Are you Ralph?" I've always hated my name but somehow when he said it I loved it. "Yes, I'm Ralph. Is my father here to meet me?" "He sent me here to meet you instead," Stephen said. "I hope you don't mind. He had a very important meeting. I'm to take you to the house and he will be there directly."

Ralph maneuvered his raincoat in front of his errant crotch. Stephen was magnificent in every way. As he picked up four of Ralph's bags, Ralph could see the muscles in Stephen's arms screaming under the weight of the luggage. He wanted to reach out to touch them, but thought better of it. Ralph was going to enjoy Vermont if this hunk was an example of what was to come.

Ralph kept looking at Stephen during the twenty minute trip to Hanover. He barely heard the points of interest that Stephen pointed out as they drove along in the Cadillac Sedan. They finally stopped in front of an ornate gate and a guard at the entrance gave Stephen the high five. The driveway to the home was at least a mile from the gate and then Ralph saw the house. Actually it was more than a house—it was an estate.

The sedan meandered toward a side entrance and Ralph soon found himself in an enormous foyer with two very short men who took his bags. "Ralph this is Manuel and his brother Carlos. They will see to you. This is the time I run my laps. I know you have a lot of questions, but after your long journey I will let you get some rest and then we will have breakfast together." Stephen said something in Spanish and the two servants disappeared with Ralph's luggage. "Oh, by the way, they said that you received a message. If you would like to make a call, use the library – then they'll show you to the room."

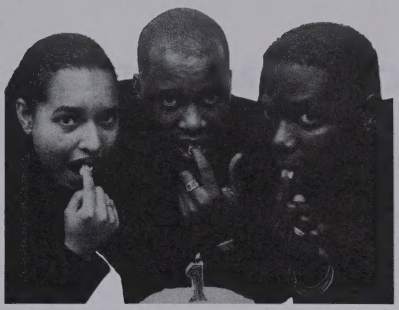
Ralph wondered who the caller could be. Maybe it was one of his friends checking on him. He did not remember who he had given the number to, but it was probably his best friend, Larry. Ralph opened the message and stood in disbelief as he read:

"Dear Ralph Fortson: Please call Curtis Smallwood of the New York City Transit Authority. His number is 212-987-3312. He wants to give you something badly."

Next Month:

Ralph returns his telephone call and we meet his father C. J. and his young wife. It turns out that she has a secret also.

Mr. White is the playwright of the forthcoming theater production, ***Last Call****.*



Would you want to work with these people?

Sure, you would...and you should,
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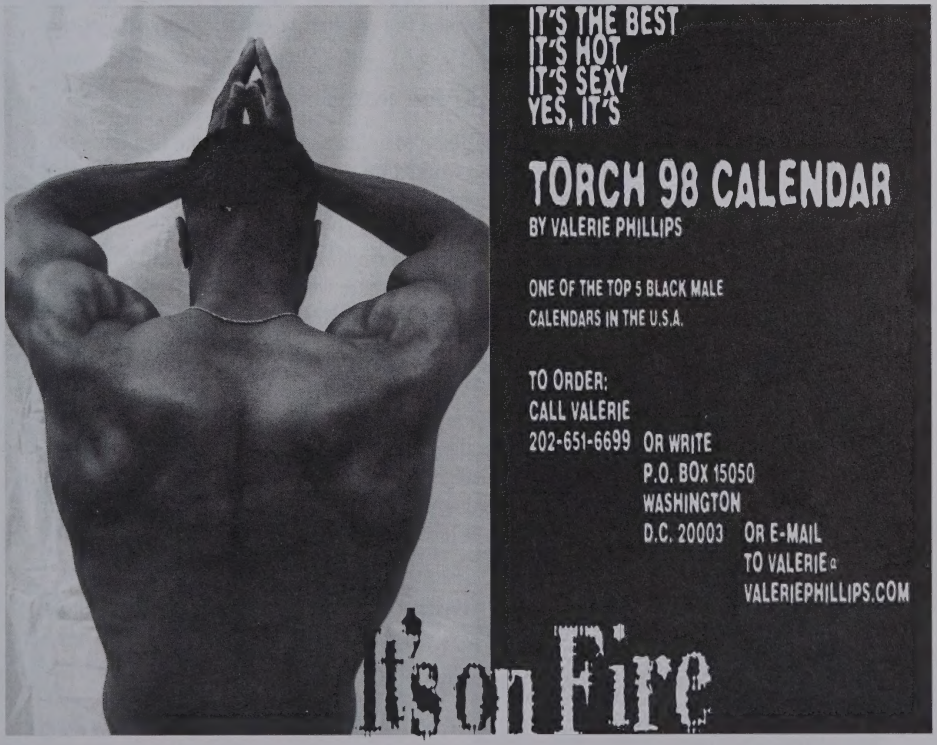
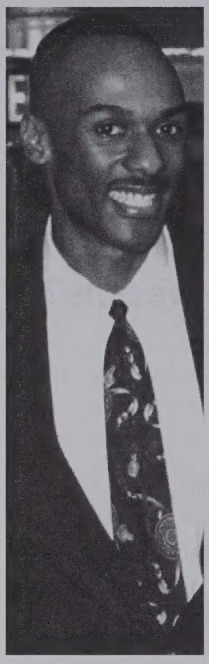
We need dedicated volunteers to join our team.
You could help give voice to the black gay male and lesbian community.
If you have skills in writing, photography and/or graphic design, then we need *you!*
Call the REAL Magazine team at 202/723-REAL or email us at REALmag@aol.com.

Helping your community is the reason. Knowing these guys is just the icing on the cake.





BOYKIN MOVES ON:
A CONVERSATION WITH KEITH BOYKIN

BY EVERETT HAMILTON

Most people never take a direct route to leadership positions. Keith Boykin is no exception. I sat down with him a few weeks before the 11th annual conference of the National Black Lesbian and Gay Leadership Forum. At the end of the conference Boykin will depart as the executive director of the organization.

Everett Hamilton: Let's get the stats out of the way first?

Keith Boykin: Well let's see. I am 32, was born in 1968 in St. Louis, Missouri and went to Dartmouth College with a major in Government. After graduation in 1987, I took two years off and worked for the Dukakis campaign. After that loss in 1988, I went to work as a public school teacher in a suburb of Atlanta, Georgia. Then I went on to Harvard Law School. I worked for the Clinton/Gore campaign, and moved to the White House in January 1993 as Special Assistant to the President and Director of Specialty Media. This included working with African-Americans, Gays and Lesbians, and the civil rights community. I helped set up the first meeting with Gays and Lesbians in April 1993. I left the White House in January 1995 when I started working on my book, "One More River To Cross: Black and Gay In America." In September of 1995 I accepted the position of executive director of the Leadership Forum.

EH: What do you consider your accomplishments?

KB: We worked on the Million Man March which was the first issue out of the box. We have also worked on developing relationships with the black leadership in the community. This has included the major mainstream organizations like the N.A.A.C.P and the S.C.L.C. I have attended their annual conventions and organized gay and lesbian caucuses. We have worked with the C.B.C. where we have been active in organizing some type of event during the Congressional Black Caucus week.

Internally we have made a number of changes in the organization's structure. We had no office in Washington, D.C. We were purely a Los Angeles based organization with a Los Angeles based board of directors and no staff other than the AIDS prevention staff out in L.A. Now we have expanded to have offices and staff here in D.C. and in L.A. The size of our membership has doubled. Membership was very small, 80 to 100 dues-paying members. It has grown to about 1,000 dues-paying members and 5,000 total.

EH: What would you consider your greatest challenge as executive director?

KB: Internally or externally?

EH: Both.

KB: The greatest challenge for both is communicating to people that they have power and that they should have faith in their power to change things and to do things and make a difference. The very first issue with the Million Man March was this big question of whether we could do this. Could we have a gay and lesbian contingent in the march? Would there be some sort of repercussion? I felt that the biggest challenge with that issue was having faith in ourselves. To believe that, if we come together, we could succeed and face any obstacle. That continues to be the greatest challenge. Every time someone in our community has an idea there will always be a group of people to say, "no you can't do this, it won't work." The hardest thing to do is to break out of that culture of no and negativity and start to create a culture of yes and possibilities.

EH: What do you perceive as the black lesbian and gay agenda?

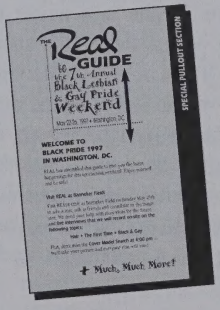
KB: Well, at our conference we will be having a discussion about what should be the agenda for the black LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender) community. I don't think there is one single agenda item.

EH: Let me put it in context. As I talk with others about the much larger lesbian and gay movement which specifically is oftentimes the white gay and lesbian agenda, Black people oftentimes say, "Well their issues are not our issues." I often respond, "Well what ARE our issues?" There is a silence. So in terms of your work here for two and a half years, what are the themes that we as black people are organizing around?

KB: First, of all their issues are our issues, and our issues are their issues. That must be the case. Any type of liberation movement that is based solely upon the freedom of a few and the damnation of the rest is bound not to liberate anyone. I do think, however, that their priorities are not our priorities. I know that within the mainstream white LGBT community same-sex marriage is a popular issue for many. I don't get the sense that that is a priority in the African-American community. On the other hand, HIV and AIDS is becoming a diminishing issue for them, but it is increasingly an issue in the African-American community. Especially as the incidence and mortality rates show no drop in our community.

EH: Why are you leaving?

KB: For me it is the best thing to do. I really want to move on and do other things with my life. I don't want to be pigeonholed as the black gay person. I don't want to be pigeonholed as only being interested in black gay and lesbian issues. I want to have the opportunity to branch out and to deal with other issues the are a concern to me and the African-American community at large. Issues that affect the society at large.

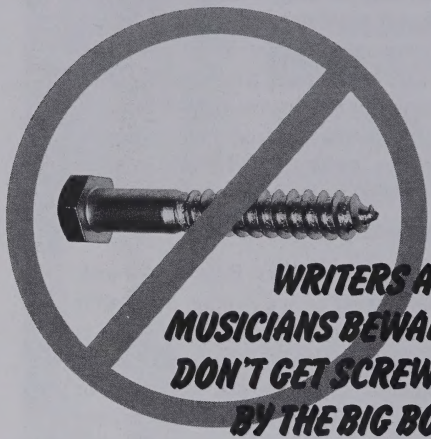

REAL GUIDE
Black Lesbian & Gay Pride Weekend
SPECIAL PULLOUT SECTION
WELCOME TO BLACK PRIDE 1997 IN WASHINGTON, DC.
Much, Much More!

SEND US YOUR D.C. BLACK PRIDE INFO!

MEMORIAL DAY WEEKEND '98

Once again, REAL Magazine is putting together a calendar of D.C. Black Pride activities. We need info from community groups, churches, production companies, social clubs... hell, anyone that's got something going on! And the listing is FREE! Don't forget to include a contact name, time and date, admission fees and place. Send listings to REAL Magazine P.O. Box 21615, Washington, DC 20009-1615 or email REALmag@aol.com.

Deadline for submissions: May 1, 1998



WRITERS AND MUSICIANS BEWARE: DON'T GET SCREWED BY THE BIG BOYS

BY JOHANNA L. HARDY, ESQ.

Every time I turn around, there is always someone in our community who says he or she is a writer or musician. Some of you create in your spare time as a hobby. Others of you create with the hope that you will someday be the next James Baldwin, Queen Latifah, Picasso, or Kirk Franklin. Usually, the fantasy includes a big time entertainment or publishing executive or talent scout encountering your work and offering you a recording or publishing contract.

Unfortunately, things are not that easy. In reality, record companies receive hundreds if not thousands of demos and rarely listen to the overwhelming majority of the items sent to them. Even if artists are considered, only a small percentage of those artists may be contacted, and a small percentage of those contacted are actually signed to a contract. But, even if you are one of the "lucky" few to be signed by a major company, only a small percentage of those signed actually get to record and only a small percentage of those who record actually have their songs released by the record company. What is worse, is that after recording a few songs, if the company refuses to release the songs, it usually owns the master recording and your work suddenly becomes the record company's property. Finally, even if they release your music and promote it, if you did not negotiate your contract correctly, you may not see a dime of the royalties even if your album goes platinum!

The publishing industry is not much better. Publishing companies receive thousands of manuscripts and probably only read a small percentage of them. Unlike with records, you would already have your finished product complete. However, you may be taken advantage of when it comes to negotiating your contract. Further, there are different types of publishing companies which may cause you some confusion when soliciting companies to publish your book. If you are not familiar with the different types, you may find yourself in a deal you would have preferred not to be in.

The following are some of the common questions (and their answers) that artists typically have about the recording and publishing industries:

Q Do I need to copyright my work?

A Not necessarily. Under federal copyright law, you own a copyright of your work the moment you create it. However, there are some legal reasons why you would want to officially register your work with the U.S. Copyright Office. One reason is that registration is prima facie evidence that you own the copyright. It may be hard to prove otherwise. The best thing to do is, from the time of creation, use the "(c) <date created><your name>" on your work. You can do this even before officially registering it. If you choose not to register, mail a copy of your work to yourself and keep it unopened. This can be proof that you created the work if it becomes an issue later.

Q What sorts of things should I know about publishing companies?

A There are essentially three types of book companies: vanity, subsidy, and standard publishing companies. The vanity companies simply charge you to print your book. The subsidy companies are paid by you to print your book and provide some other services. The standard publishing company pays you and recoups its expenses through sales. Vanity and subsidy book companies are not inherently bad entities, but often people do not realize what they're getting into when signing a contract with them. The vanity and subsidy book companies make money whether they release your book or not. They often tell most, if not all, people that their book is worth publishing because the author pays them. Further, not only do they charge you to print your book, they often will charge you a significant percentage of the royalties. If you are looking for a "book deal" you should not spend any money.

Q Is it always the best policy to sign with a record company?

A NO. As mentioned above, even if you are one of the few to get a record deal, the chances that you will release an album is tiny. Many of the people I know who are succeeding in the industry have set up their own companies by drawing upon talented friends (business people, lawyers, musicians, etc...) They record their own music, market themselves, and if they want to go to a large music company to get wider distribution of their music, they are able to go with more leverage at the contract negotiations. Even with an attorney, if you have not proven yourself prior to the deal, the attorney will not have a lot of leverage to ensure you get a good contract. So it is important to be a self-starter rather than passively waiting for that deal to come along.

Q What kinds of contract provisions should I be leery of if I do get a record or publishing deal?

A 1) Royalties. There are many clauses to closely examine, but look first at royalties. PROCEED WITH CAUTION! The companies like to fiddle with the royalty calculations. For example, they will have a certain number of "free goods" they give away for promotion. This means, on those albums or books, you would get no royalties. They may try to get an unnecessary amount of "free goods."

2) Albums. In the music contract, you will need to ensure a certain number of albums. You do not want a contract to do a demo. You want a contract that ensures at least one full album.

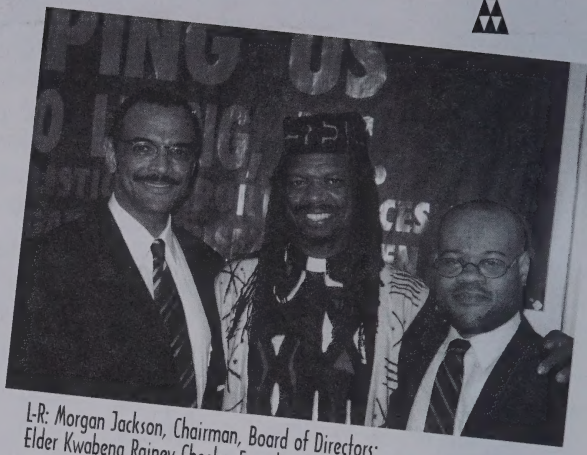
3) Cross-collateralization. If you even smell cross-collateralization, a red flag should pop up. Cross-collateralization can occur in many cases. One example is when you have a multi-album or book deal and the contract states that in the event the company does not recoup its costs from the first album or book, it can then recoup from your second album or book. You may never see your royalties. Just say no to cross-collateralization!

Johanna L. Hardy is Executive Editor of REAL Magazine. Even though her "day" job is working as counsel on Capitol Hill, her "night" job is advising local bands and starting her own entertainment company called Pyramis, Inc. If you'd like her help, she can be reached at 301-587-0440 or by email at hardywomyn @msn.com.

Real Magazine congratulates

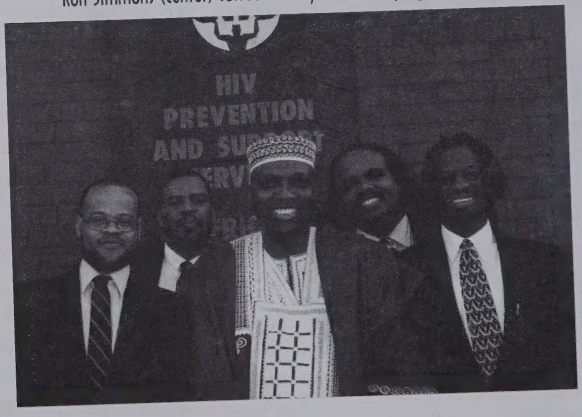
Us Helping Us
People Into Living, Inc.

On Their
10TH
Anniversary



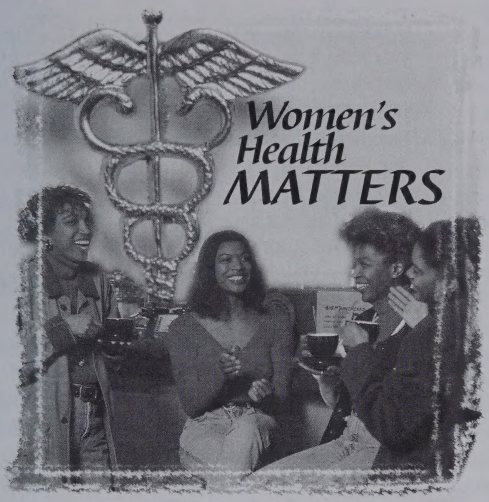
L-R: Morgan Jackson, Chairman, Board of Directors;
Elder Kwabena Rainey Cheeks, Founder; Brian Glover, Program Director

Ron Simmons (center) surrounded by the Us Helping Us staff



Photos taken at the Us Helping Us Open House & 10th Anniversary Celebration
January 29, 1998

Us Helping Us was incorporated in the District of Columbia in 1988 as a non-profi, community-based AIDS prevention and support services organization. In the past ten years, Us Helping Us has grown from a small group of volunteers to being one of the primary agencies serving the African American gay male and bisexual community. The organization now serves over 1,225 clients and distributes over 60,000 condom kits annually.



by Beverly Saunders Biddle, MHA

When invited to write an article about health issues for women in our community, I decided to answer the questions so often asked:

Are the health care needs for women who love women different from those of other women?

Are there health issues that we should be concerned about or conditions for which I am at risk?

Is being a woman of color more important to my health than being a woman who loves women?

Is "lesbian health" different from "women's health"?

The short answer is yes and no. But, before really tackling these questions, let's start with the title. Believing that all people have inherent worth and value, that our health isa major factor in the quality of our lives, and, that we all deserve to have a decent quality of life, it means for me that women's health is important and, there are specific issues that are relevant to women's health. More specifically, lesbians' lives and health are important!

The bigger question for many of us is why does who I love make any difference to my health—or does it? It shouldn't and in a perfect world, it wouldn't. There are no health conditions that only affect women who love women. However, this in no way means that we are immune from any particular disease. It means that, there are social and economic factors that may impact the lives and health of women in our community—no matter what we may call ourselves (some women identify as lesbian, in the life, dyke, queer, bisexual, or transgendered—others don't take on any label, except woman/womyn).

As women of color, specifically African-American or other women of the African Diaspora, we are mindful of various health conditions which are more prevalent in the Black community. We know that African-American women die at a higher rate and at earlier ages from breast cancer, even though fewer African-American women get the disease. We also know that cervical and ovarian cancers are more deadly in our community. There is also a more disproportionate incidence of heart disease and stroke, lupus, HIV/AIDS,diabetes and glaucoma. The interaction of heredity, certain behaviors (smoking, drinking, exercise) and social and environmental factors such as where we live (proximity to toxic wastes or physical access to health care services), employment, income, education, health insurance, transportation, and child care contribute to these ill-effects.

As women of color and women who love women, we face multiple oppressions. We confront racism and sexism in a society that devalues people of color and women; and, we deal with homophobia and heterosexism in a society in which anyone choosing a partner of the same sex is either despised or disregarded (there is a prevailing assumption that every woman is in a relationship with a man and vice versa). Therefore, we often see living a dual life as a way to survive in a world perceived to be hostile. Many of us don't identify as "lesbians" – and are certainly not "out" to family, coworkers, or fellow church members. Maintaining this duality produces cumulative stress which affects our

physical and mental health and well-being. These factors may also impact upon the quality of care we receive through the health care system.

The American health care system is fraught with these same "isms." Health care workers bring their fears, beliefs, and prejudices with them which color the policies and procedures that apply when we seek care – or that keep us from seeking care. Many also bring their ignorance – the assumptions made about us, the misinformation and lack of consideration about what it means to partner with women or with women and men affect our experience with the health care system. How often have you been asked: "are you sexually active? What type of birth control do you use?" If you had been asked "are you sexually active, if so, with men, women or both?" and if your answer had been accepted without judgment, the lecture that usually followed or the unneeded pregnancy tests or birth control prescriptions could have been eliminated. (Of course, there would have to have been a safe environment in which confidentiality was ensured). How many women do you know who either don't go or procrastinate about going for care to avoid this and similar experiences? Are you one yourself? Even as a health care professional and activist, I cringe at the thought of having to educate each new health care provider I encounter.

This example is the tip of the tip of the iceberg. Women who partner with women seek health care services less often than do women who partner with men. Therefore, we forfeit the benefits that can result from early detection and treatment. Numerous factors influence our decisions to seek or not to seek health care. The fear of discussing our personal lives, especially our sexual behavior, with a health care professional prevents many of us from even considering health care. And, for many women in our community, there are economic barriers that prevent us from getting the care we deserve: lower earnings, living on unemployment or social service benefits, limited or no health insurance coverage. And, those in a relationship often do not have access to our partner's health insurance. In addition, our families of choice are not recognized and, therefore, are not included in health care decisions. Another major challenge is that health promotion messages often do not include us. Thus, we are often unaware that we need routine screening for heart disease, pelvic disorders and cancer. We are misled by hype about what some call the "lesbian plague" of breast cancer and don't realize that more women die from heart disease and stroke each year than from all cancers combined. We often don't know that our behaviors may place us at risk for HIV and sexually transmitted diseases; nor that the isolation of being estranged from our families or seen as the "other" in society contributes to depression, anxiety disorders, drug and alcohol abuse, and for youth, suicide. Even many health care providers are unaware because traditional professional education does not address our issues.

So, how do we make this information useful to ourselves and to the women we love? We are not all health activists, yet we can all take responsibility for our health by demanding equal access to health care, being an active participant in our care, and learning our personal and family medical history. Have you had your annual check-up? We can take responsibility for our sisters' health by reaching out to women in isolation and offering comfort and support. Do you know if women you are close to have had their annual check-up? We can support and make use of those organizations that are right here in our community providing valuable services (for example, the Mautner Project for Lesbians with Cancer and Whitman-Walker Clinic's Lesbian Services Program – including the Black Lesbian Support Group, Lesbian Health Clinic, and Lesbian Resource and Counseling Center). Finally, we can support national organizations who are advocating to improve health care access and educating health care providers about the health care needs of our community (e.g., the National Black Lesbian and Gay Leadership Forum, the National Lesbian and Gay Health Association and LLEGO – The National Latino and Latina Lesbian and Gay Organization).

Beverly Saunders Biddle is the Executive Director for the National Lesbian and Gay Health Association(NLGHA). NLGHA is a DC-based organization representing health care organizations and providers dedicated to improving health care access for lesbians, gay men, bisexual and transgendered persons and people living with HIV/AIDS. Ms. Saunders Biddle was formerly the Lesbian Health Clinic Coordinator at Whitman-Walker Clinic and has over twenty years experience in health care management, advocacy and education.

COMMUNITY EVENTS

Black Lesbian Support Group (BLSG) meets every second and fourth Saturday for discussions. A 35+ group meets every first Saturday. Regular meetings are held from 3pm-5pm at the Whitman Walker Clinic, 1407 S Street, NW, Washington, DC.

The February 14th meeting will be at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, Arlington, VA, 2799 Jefferson Davis Hwy., 3:15pm-4:45pm followed that evening by the BLSG Valentine's Gala at the same location. Program, 10pm-11pm. Live Music, DJ and Buffet, 11pm-2am. $15 in advance, $20 at door.

BLSG will hold a Movie Nite to view "Bound." Feb. 20th, 7:30pm, at the Whitman Walker Clinic. For more info, call 202-797-3593.

Black History Month Concert featuring Michelle Lanchester will be held on February 28, 1998 at 8:00pm. Metropolitan Community Church of the District of Columbia, 474 Ridge Street, NW.

Loraine Hutchins presents "EroSpirit: Sacred Sexualities Seminars — Embracing the Dark/Queering Theologies." All seminars held near Dupont Circle/Farragut North Metro stations. Please RSVP for free admission by calling 202/496-1630, ext. 21 or writing 1710 Rhode Island Ave. NW, #1100, Washington, DC 20036. Scheduled speakers:

Thurs. 2/12, Dr. Elias Farajaje-Jones, "Harlot for the Queen of Heaven: An Experiential Meditation"
Wed. 3/18, Dr. Sherry Marts, "Sacred Sex for Atheists: Honoring Body & Spirit Without a Lot of Hoo-haa"
Wed. 3/25, Clara Griffin, "Feminist Wicca/Sex & Spirit – Beliefs & Practices"
Wed. 4/22, Katrina Hopkins, "Radical Faeries: An Evolving Spiritual Tradition"
Wed. 5/20, Eric Eldritch

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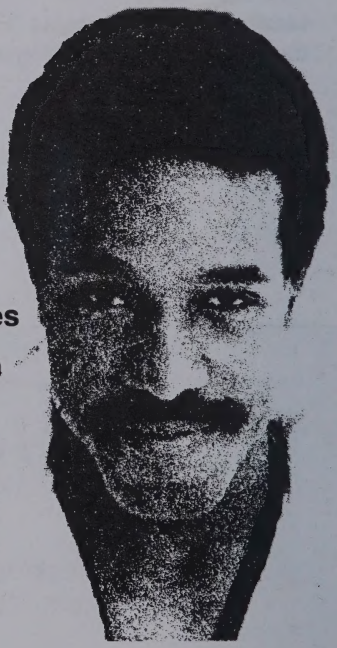

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